



राजपत्र, हिमाचल प्रदेश (असाधारण)

हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्यशासन द्वारा प्रकाशित

शिमला, बुधवार, २५ मई, १९६६/४ ज्येष्ठ, १८८८

GOVERNMENT OF HIMACHAL PRADESH

CO-OPERATIVE DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

Simla-4, the 16th April, 1966

No. 10-863/60-Co-op.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 33 of the Orissa Warehouse Act, 1956 (Orissa Act No. 4 of 1957) as extended to Himachal Pradesh vide Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs notification No. F. 8/2/58-Judl-II, dated January 23, 1960, the Lieutenant Governor, Himachal Pradesh is pleased to make the following rules for the whole of Himachal Pradesh the same having been previously published vide this department of even number, dated May 27, 1961 in the Rajpatra Himachal Pradesh dated June 17, 1961 as required by sub-section (1) of the said section.

By order,

H. R. MAHAJAN,
for Secretary.

RULES

1. *Short title.*—These rules may be called the Himachal Pradesh Warehouse Rules, 1966.

2. *Definitions.*—In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context:

(a) “Act” means the Orissa Warehouse Act, 1956 (4 of 1957) as extended to Himachal Pradesh;

(b) “Form” means a form prescribed under these rules;

- (c) "section" means section of the Act;
- (d) "Licence" means licence issued under the Act by the prescribed authority;
- (e) "Warehouseman's bond" means the bond required under the Act to be given by a warehouseman;
- (f) "Weigher" means a person licensed under the Act to weigh goods and issue certificate of the weight;
- (g) "Grader" means person licensed under the Act to classify the goods according to grade or otherwise and issue a certificate;
- (h) "Sampler" means a person licensed under the Act to sample the goods and issue a certificate thereof;
- (i) "Negotiable receipt" means receipt in which it is stated that the goods specified therein will be delivered to the bearer to the order of the named person;
- (j) "Non-negotiable receipt" means a receipt in which it is stated that the goods specified therein will be delivered to the depositor thereof;
- (k) "Standard Weight" means the weight according to the standard prevalent in Himachal Pradesh.

3. *Appointment of prescribed authority for administration of the Act and Rules.*—The Lieutenant Governor may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint as prescribed authority such person as he may deem proper, for administering the Act and may define the areas within which such officer shall exercise his powers and perform his duties.

4. *Application for licence.*—A Warehouseman desiring to carry on the business of warehousing in any area shall make an application in form No. 1 to the prescribed authority of that area:—

- (a) This application shall be delivered at the office of prescribed authority, during office hours personally by the applicant or his agent or sent by registered post addressed to the prescribed authority.
- (b) An application for the grant of a licence for the first time may be made on any date, but an application for renewal of licence shall be made every year at least one month prior to the commencement of the year for which licence is required to be renewed and shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee:

Provided that the application for the renewal of the licence may be entertained by the prescribed authority within one month after the expiry of the period of licence if it is accompanied by an additional fee of Rs. 5.

- (c) A person desiring to conduct the business of a warehouseman in more than one area shall submit separate applications for licences in respect of his business in each such area. In case he has more than one place of business in the same area he may apply for only one licence in respect of all such places of business provided he specified which of them will be his principal place of business.

5. *The period and form of licence.*—The licence shall be in Form No. 2 and shall be for a period of one year beginning with July 1, and ending with June 30 each year.

6. *Licence fee.*—There shall be charged, assessed and collected an annual fee of Rs. 50 (Rupees fifty) for issuing a licence either fresh or renewal to a warehouseman.

7. *Lost or destroyed licence.*—Upon satisfactory proof of the loss or destruction of a licence issued to a warehouseman, a duplicate thereof, may, at the discretion of the prescribed authority, be issued under the same number as the original on payment of a fee of Rs. 5 (Rupees five) only. A duplicate copy of a licence may also be issued to a weigher, sampler or grader on the payment of a fee of Re. 1 (One rupee) only.

8. *Appeal against the order of the prescribed authority.*—(a) An appeal against the order of the prescribed authority refusing to grant a licence shall be instituted within thirty days from the date on which the refusal is communicated to the applicant. The appeal shall lie to the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Himachal Pradesh or any other authority specified by the Lieutenant Governor in this behalf.

(b) The appellate authority shall decide the appeal after giving the appellant or his pleader a reasonable opportunity to be heard. The decision of the appellate authority shall be final.

9. *Warehouse bonds.*—“Upon the grant of a licence, the warehouseman, shall file a bond with the prescribed authority, to cover all obligations arising thereunder during the period of licence, for such amount as may be determined by the prescribed authority after taking into account the storage capacity of the warehouse and the nature and value of the goods to be stored therein”.

10. *Net assets.*—The warehouseman shall have and maintain above all exemptions and liabilities, net assets liable for the payment of any indebtedness arising from the conduct of the warehouse to such extent as may be prescribed by the authority after taking into account the storage capacity of the warehouse and the nature and value of goods to be stored therein. In case buildings, machinery or merchandise are included among such assets, the warehouseman shall get them insured against loss or damage by fire with a company or companies approved by the prescribed authority.

11. *Warehouse receipts.*—Form of receipts—A receipt shall contain the following particulars:—

- (a) the location of the warehouse where the goods are stored;
- (b) the name of the person by whom or on whose behalf the goods are deposited;
- (c) The date of issue of the receipt;
- (d) The rate of storage charges;
- (e) A description of the goods or of the packages containing them in the prescribed Form;
- (f) the signature of the warehouseman or his authorised agent; and
- (g) a statement of the amount of any advance made and of any liability incurred for which the warehouseman claimed a lien.

12. *Liability of warehouseman for omissions.*—Where a warehouseman omits from a negotiable receipt any of the particulars set forth in rule 11 he shall be liable to damage caused by the omission.

13. Omission not to affect validity of receipt.—No receipt shall by reason of the omission of any of the particulars set forth in rule 11 be deemed not to be a warehouse receipt.

14. Negotiable receipts.—In a negotiable receipt limiting its negotiability shall be void.

15. Marketing of non-negotiable receipts.—A warehouseman who issues a non-negotiable receipt shall cause to be plainly marked upon its face the words “not negotiable”.

16. Maintenance of warehouse in proper condition.—(a) A warehouseman shall maintain his warehouse in good and proper condition.

(b) The prescribed authority shall incorporate in the body of the licence the detailed conditions in this behalf after taking into account the location of the warehouse and the commodities to be stored therein.

17. Duty to deliver.—A warehouseman, in the absence of any lawful excuse, shall deliver the goods referred to in the warehouse receipt:

(a) In the case of a negotiable receipt, to the bearer thereof upon demand made by bearer and during business hours, after—

(i) satisfying the warehouseman's lien;

(ii) the receipt is surrendered with such endorsements as are necessary for the negotiation of the receipt; and

(iii) acknowledging in writing the delivery of the goods;

(b) In case of a non-negotiable receipt, to the depositor thereof upon the depositor—

(i) satisfying the warehouseman's lien; and

(ii) acknowledging in writing the delivery of the goods.

18. Failure of delivery.—(a) Where a warehouseman refuses or fails to deliver the goods in compliance with rule 17, the burden shall be upon the warehouseman to establish the existence of a lawful excuse for the refusal or failure.

(b) The depositor of goods shall examine the contents of goods at the time of taking delivery and shall give notice in writing with full particulars of the loss or damage, if any, caused to the goods, to the warehouseman before taking delivery. On receipt of such notice, the warehouseman shall collect three samples of 500 grams each of the goods alleged to be damaged and place them in bags or containers, seal with respective seals of the warehouseman and the depositors. One of the samples will be given to the depositor. A copy of the notice shall also be sent to the prescribed authority. Similar notice for claim against the warehouseman shall be given to the warehouseman by the depositor in case he (depositor) comes to know of the loss or damage while the goods are in the warehouse.

19. Negotiable receipt must be cancelled on delivery of goods.—(a) Except as provided in rule 24, if a warehouseman delivers goods for which he has issued a negotiable receipt, and fails to take back and cancel that receipt, he shall be liable for failure to deliver the goods to any one who purchases, the receipt in good faith and for valuable consideration whether the acquired title to the receipt before or after delivery of the goods by the warehouseman.

(b) *Negotiable receipt to be marked on delivery of part of goods.*—Except as laid down in rule 24, if a warehouseman delivers part of goods for which he has issued a negotiable receipt or fails to place plainly upon a statement of what goods or packages have been delivered he shall be liable for failure to deliver all the goods specified in the receipt to any one who purchase the goods covered by the receipt in good faith and for valuable consideration whether acquired title to the receipt before or after the delivery of any portion of the goods.

20. *Lost or destroyed receipt.*—Where a negotiable receipt has been lost or destroyed the warehouseman upon application by the person lawfully entitled to possession of the goods shall upon satisfactory proof of such loss or destruction issue a duplicate receipt on terms and conditions, if any, approved by the prescribed authority and may require such person to indemnify the warehouseman against any liability, cost or expense he may be under or be put to by the original receipt remaining outstanding.

A fee of Rs. 2 (Rupees two) shall be charged for issuing a duplicate copy of the receipt under this rule.

21. *Description of non-agricultural goods in receipt.*—Non-agricultural goods and packages may be described in a receipt by statement:

- (1) of certain marks or labels on the goods or on the packages containing them;
- (2) that the goods are said by the depositor to be goods of a certain kind; or
- (3) that the packages containing the goods are said by the depositor to contain goods of a certain kind, or by a statement of import similar to that of paragraph (1) and (2).

The statement shall not impose any liability on the warehouseman in respect of the nature, kind or quality of the goods. But it shall be deemed to be a representation by the warehouseman either that the marks or labels were in fact described by the depositor as stated or that the packages containing the goods were in fact described by the depositor as containing goods of a certain kind as the case may be. That the above has been so done, at the instance of the depositor shall be clearly mentioned in the receipt.

22. *Comingled goods and warehousings, liability therefor.*—Where authorised by agreement or by custom, a warehouseman may mingle fungible goods with other goods, of the same kind and grade. In that case the holder of the receipt of the mingled goods shall own the entire mass in common and each holder shall be entitled to such proportion thereof as the quantity shown by his receipt to have been deposited bears to the whole.

23. *Negotiable receipt must state charges for which lien is claimed.*—Where a negotiable receipt is issued for goods, the warehouseman shall have no lien on the goods except for storage and charges for indemnification or insurance of these goods from the date of receipt, unless the receipt expressly specifies other charges for which a lien is claimed.

24. *Perishable and hazardous goods.*—(a) Where goods are of a perishable nature or by their storage will deteriorate greatly in value or injure other goods stored the warehouseman may give such notice as is reasonable and possible under the circumstances to the holder of the receipt for the goods if the name and address of the holder is known to the warehouseman or if not known to him then to the depositor, requiring him to satisfy the lien

upon the goods and to remove the goods from the warehouse. On failure of such person to satisfy the lien and remove the goods within the time specified in the notice, the warehouseman may sell the goods at public auction.

(b) *Method of giving notice.*—The notice referred to in rule 24(a) may be given by sending it by registered post addressed to the person to whom it is to be given at the person's last known place of address.

(c) *Proceeds of sale.*—The warehouseman shall from the proceeds of any sale by public auction made pursuant to section 15(2) satisfy his lien and shall hold the balance in trust for the holder of the receipt.

25. *Effect of sale.*—Where goods have been lawfully sold to satisfy a warehouseman's lien or have been lawfully sold or disposed of pursuant to the provisions of rule 24, the warehouseman shall not be liable for failure to deliver the goods to the holder of the receipt.

26. *Transfer receipts.*—The goods covered by a non-negotiable receipt may be transferred by the depositor to a purchaser or donee of the goods by a transfer in writing executed by the depositor; but the transfer shall not effect or bind the warehouseman until he is notified in writing thereof.

27. *Insurance.*—The warehouseman shall insure the goods deposited in the warehouse against loss or damage by fire and theft in the manner prescribed below:

- (i) The warehouseman shall keep such goods; while in his custody as a warehouseman, insured in his own name against loss or damage by fire and burglary:

Provided that nothing in this sub-rule shall apply to the goods deposited in a warehouse belonging to a warehousing corporation where such warehousing corporation has agreed in writing to compensate the depositor against loss or damage by fire and burglary.

- (ii) On written request from the depositor and on his agreeing in writing at the time of deposit of goods to pay the charges for additional risk, the warehouseman may insure such goods also against loss or damage by all or any of the following events as may be specified by the depositor in his written request namely; floods, rain, riot, civil commotion or any other recognised insurable contingency:

Provided that when such a request has been made in respect of goods deposited in warehouse belonging to a warehouse corporation, such warehousing corporation may not insure the goods if it agrees to compensate the depositor against loss or damage by all or any of the following events as may be specified by the depositor in his written request namely; flood, rain, riot, civil commotion or any other recognised insurable contingency.

- (iii) No warehouseman shall be liable for any loss or damage by flood, riot, civil commotion or any other contingency except fire and burglary unless the depositor has made a written request in the manner provided in sub-rule (ii) and has actually paid the charges for additional risks before the commencement of storage.

- (iv) Any insurance made by a warehouseman or the maximum compensation agreed to be paid by the warehousing corporation, shall not be for an amount less than the market value of the goods on the date on which they were deposited in the warehouse.
- (v) The goods deposited in the warehouse shall not be insured with the company which is not on the list of companies approved for this purpose by the prescribed authority.
- (vi) Every warehouseman shall be entitled to recover from the depositor, the insurance premia and other out of pocket expenditure incurred by him for insurance of goods stored in his warehouse and where a warehousing corporation has agreed to compensate the depositor under the foregoing sub-rules it shall also be entitled to recover from the depositor, such additional charges as it may decide not exceeding tariff rate of the insurance premia for the risks which it has agreed to compensate.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this rule warehousing corporation means a warehousing corporation established under Agricultural Produce (Development and Warehousing) Corporation Act, 1956 (Central Act No. 28 of 1956).

28. Fire loss to be reported immediately.—If at any time a fire should occur at or within any warehouse, it shall be the duty of the warehouseman to report immediately within 24 hours to the prescribed authority and the insurance company the occurrence of such fire and the extent of damage.

29. Warehouse charges.—A warehouseman shall not make any charge not authorised by his licence for services rendered. Before a licence to conduct a warehouse is granted under the Act the warehouseman shall file with the prescribed authority for approval a copy of his rules and a schedule of charges to be made by him if licensed. Any charge in such rules or schedule of charges shall be subject to the previous approval of the prescribed authority. Each warehouseman shall exhibit conspicuously a copy of his current rules and schedule of charges as approved by the prescribed authority. He shall also exhibit a translation of it in the local languages.

30. System of accounts.—(a) Each warehouseman shall have and maintain a system of accounts approved for the purpose by the prescribed authority. This shall include the following:—

- (i) A store record showing the specification and other particulars of goods received for storage, its location, the dates received for and delivered out of storage.
- (ii) The receipts issued and cancelled.
- (iii) A separate record for each depositor of goods which shall include a detailed record of all moneys received and disbursed and of all insurance policies taken out and cancelled.
- (iv) A register for noting the subsequent holders of warehouse receipts for giving notice under rule 24.
- (v) A general insurance account showing policy number, issuing company, amount binding and expiration date of fire, and other risks insurance policies taken out by him and the property covered by such policies.

(b) All records, books and papers pertaining to the warehouse shall be kept in a place of safety.

(c) A warehouseman shall allow the persons authorised by the prescribed authority to inspect or examine his warehouse and also all books, records and papers maintained by him.

(d) A warehouseman shall submit to the prescribed authority from time to time such reports as are required by him regarding condition, contents, operation and business of warehouse, etc.

31. Application to act as weigher, sampler or grader.—Applications to act as weigher, sampler or grader shall be made to the prescribed authority. The application shall be signed by the applicant. The prescribed authority may issue a licence to the weigher, sampler or grader on payment of the annual licence fee of Rs. 5 (Rupees five) if it is satisfied that the applicant can correctly weigh, sample or grade as the case may be in accordance with the standards laid down by the Lieutenant Governor or in the absence of such standard in accordance with any standards approved by the prescribed authority. The applicant shall supply any further information that may be required in connection with his application to the prescribed authority.

32. Combined application.—A single application may be made by any person for a licence to act as a weigher, sampler or grader.

33. Duties of weigher, sampler and grader.—(a) Each weigher, sampler or grader shall without discrimination, as soon as practicable, weigh, sample or grade as the case may be and certify that weigh, grade, etc., of agricultural produce or other goods stored or to be stored in a warehouse.

(b) *Certificate of weight and grade.*—Each weigher, sampler or grader shall issue certificate in the form, approved by the prescribed authority and shall embody within its written or printed terms:

- (i) the caption 'The Orissa Warehouse Act, 1956 as extended to Himachal Pradesh' Weight/grade certificate;
- (ii) the name and location of the warehouse in which the grain or produce is to be stored;
- (iii) the date of the certificate;
- (iv) the consecutive number of the certificate;
- (v) the weight of grain or produce covered by the certificate;
- (vi) the kind of grain or produce covered by certificate;
- (vii) the grade and/or weight of grain or produce as determined by a licensed weigher or sampler or grader;
- (viii) that the certificate is issued under the *Orrisa Warehouse Act, 1956 as extended to Himachal Pradesh* and the rules made thereunder;
- (ix) the signature of the licensed weigher, sampler or grader.

34. No person shall prevent any party from making an appeal.—No person licensed under the Act, shall directly or indirectly by any means whatsoever deter or prevent or attempt to deter or prevent any party from taking an appeal under the rule.

35. Suspension or cancellation of licences.—The prescribed authority may either on receiving a complaint or on his own initiative or on receipt of an application from a weigher, sampler or grader suspend or cancel the licence of a weigher, sampler or grader.

36. *Unlicensed persons not to represent themselves as licensed.*—(a) A licensed warehouseman shall display prominently by a suitable sign board for each warehouse that the warehouse has been licensed. It shall be an offence under section 32 of the Act to use words "Licensed Warehouse" for a place by a person not so authorised under section 4 of the Act.

(b) No person shall in any way represent himself to be a weigher, sampler or grader under the Act unless he holds an unsuspended and unrevoked licence issued under section 23 of the Act.

37. *Inspection.*—The prescribed authority shall get the licensed warehouse including its equipment, etc., examined and inspected at least once in every quarter and receive a report in writing thereof; and shall give such direction, as it may deem fit, to the warehouseman. If the warehouseman neglects or fails to carry out such directions the prescribed authority may, after hearing the warehouseman, cancel or suspend his licence.

38. *Miscellaneous delegation of powers.*—The prescribed authority may delegate any of the powers conferred upon him and duties to be performed by him under the Act and Rules to other officer or officers or person or persons as may be approved by the Lieutenant Governor, Himachal Pradesh.

39. *Information of violation of Act and Rules.*—Every person licensed under the Act shall immediately furnish to the prescribed authority any information which comes to his knowledge tending to show that any of the provisions of the Act or these Rules has been violated.

40. *Offences under section of the Act.*—A warehouseman shall not:

- (i) issue a warehouse receipt without actually receiving the goods;
- (ii) make false statements in the warehouse receipt;
- (iii) issue a duplicate receipt without making on the receipt the word "duplicate";
- (iv) issue a receipt for goods for which he is the owner and not clearly stating the fact.

Any breach of this rule among other things shall amount to an offence punishable under section 32 of the Act.

41. Grant of licences to warehouseman, weigher, sampler and grader as well as suspension or cancellation of licence shall be published in the (Official) Gazette. List of licensed warehousemen together with the location of warehouses as well as list of licensed weighers, samplers and graders shall also be published periodically in the (Official) Gazette.

WAREHOUSEMAN'S BOND

Whereas I/We.....s/o.....
resident of.....Tehsil.....
District.....have been granted a licence, under
the Orissa Warehouse Act, 1956 (Orissa Act 4 of 1957) as modified and
extended to Himachal Pradesh, subject to such conditions as may be laid
by the prescribed authority, I/we file a bond for rupees.....
(words) in accordance with the decision of the prescribed authority, in
the manner prescribed in rule 9 of the Himachal Pradesh Warehouse Rules,
1965, for the observance of conditions and obligations arising out of my/
our business as warehouseman, and agree that the amount of the bond filed

by me/us shall be liable to be forfeited by Government in case of default of any of the conditions of the licence or breach of any of the provisions of the Act or the Rules and that the amount due under this bond shall be recoverable from me/us or my/our heirs or legal representatives as arrears of land revenue.

Signature of witnesses:

Signature of warehouseman.

1.

2.

FORM No. 1

(Rule 4)

APPLICATION FOR LICENCE TO CARRY ON BUSINESS
AS A WAREHOUSEMAN UNDER SECTION 4(1) OF THE
ORISSA WAREHOUSE ACT, 1956 AS EXTENDED TO
HIMACHAL PRADESH

To.....

I/We, a partnership/an individual/a joint-stock company/a co-operative society, hereby apply under the provisions of the Warehouse Act for a licence to carry on business as a warehouseman in respect of warehouses that is/are for the storage of..... location.....district.

2. The maximum capacity of the warehouse when stored in the customary manner is:

.....balesgallons
Quintalscases
.....M. tonspounds.

3. My/Our resources (assets minus the liabilities) are not less than Rs.....I am/we are the owners, lessees, otherwise, of the warehouses referred to herein, I/we agree to maintain above all exemptions and liabilities, net assets liable for payment of any indebtedness or liability arising from the conduct of the warehouses to the extent as may be prescribed by the prescribed authority.

4. I/We shall file a bond with you to cover all my/our obligations arising under the licence during its period of continuance to the extent as may be prescribed by you.

5. I/We agree to submit to inspection of the warehouses by a person appointed by you for the purpose and also to pay the inspection fees and other charges prescribed by you.

6. I/We enclose a receipted treasury challan for Rs. 50 in respect of licence fee.

7. I/We agree to comply with and abide by the terms of the Act, the Rules made thereunder and the terms of this licence.

8. The information regarding the warehouses is below:

- | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------|------------|
| 1. Godown | concrete, | mud, | bricks, | stones, | 2. Length, |
| 3. Breadth, | 4. Height, | 5. Total capacity, | 6. Width of walls, | | |

7. Ceiling description, tiles, tin, concrete, 8. Plinth and ground height,
9. Fire arrangements, 10. Floor description, stone birck, concrete,
11. No. of doors and windows, 12. Name of owner, 13. Monthly rent.
14. Remarks.

9. Shri.....will act as manager of the warehouses and will be responsible for its/their working and maintenance of accounts and submission of returns.

10. State the improvable or landed and house property owned on..... by the applicant:

Area of land	Right	L.R.	Value at the 1939 rates	Encumbrances
House No.	—	—	-do-	-do-

11. The statement made above are hereby certified to be true to the best of my/our knowledge and belief.

Signed.....day of.....19 ..

(Signature of the applicant)

Note.—The application for a licence to conduct a public warehouse should be accompanied by the following:—

- (i) Current financial statement showing the assets and liabilities of the applicant certified by a person approved by the prescribed authority.
- (ii) Articles of association and memorandum of associations in case of a joint stock company, partnership deed in case of a partnership firm and bye-laws in case of a co-operative society which should show that the applicant is legally authorised to carry on warehousing business.
- (iii) Detailed description* of the warehouse to show that the warehouse is suitable for proper storage of the particular produce or products for which the applicant has applied for a licence.
- (iv) The scale of fees the applicant proposes to charge if the licence is granted to him.

*Please see 8 above.

FORM No. 2
(Rule 5)

Office of the Prescribed Authority

Place.....

Date.....

LICENCE TO CONDUCT A PUBLIC WAREHOUSE UNDER SECTION 4(2) OF THE WAREHOUSE ACT

1. This licence has been granted to.....to carry on business as a warehouseman in respect of warehouse situated at door number.....street/road.....

ward..... town.....
District..... subject to the provisions of
the..... Warehouse Act and the Rules made
thereunder.

2. The licence shall be valid upto the 30th June,.....

3. The licensee shall levy charges for warehousing on the scale given in the schedule approved by the prescribed authority. No change in the schedule shall be made unless approved by the prescribed authority. The schedule as approved by the prescribed authority and where it is in any other language a true translation/s in the local language/s shall be exhibited prominently in the warehouse. The licensee, shall in the event of the suspension or cancellation of his licence, surrender it to the prescribed authority, together with all the unused warehouse receipt in his possession.

4. Hours when goods can be deposited or received shall be written in prominent letters at the public entrance to the warehouse.

5. The warehouseman shall maintain his warehouse in good and proper condition (Detailed rules for different types of warehouses will be framed by the prescribed authority and incorporated in the body of the licence after taking into account the location of the warehouse and the commodities to be stored therein).

Seal of the prescribed authority.

Signature of the prescribed authority.